

FIG. 2 A

A graph showing the relationship between Power (mW) on the Y-axis and Current (mA) on the X-axis for the 2N3638 tube. The Y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 800.0 mW in increments of 100.0. The X-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1000.0 mA in increments of 200.0. The curve is a straight line starting at the origin (0,0) and extending to approximately (1000, 750).

Current (mA)	Power (mW)
0.0	0.0
200.0	150.0
400.0	300.0
600.0	450.0
800.0	600.0
1000.0	750.0

FIG. 3B

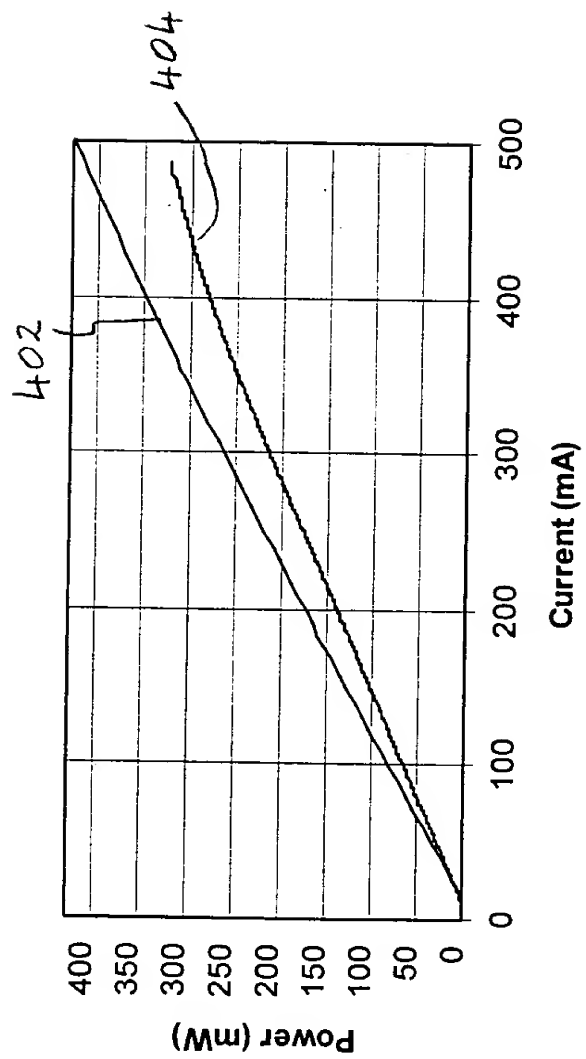
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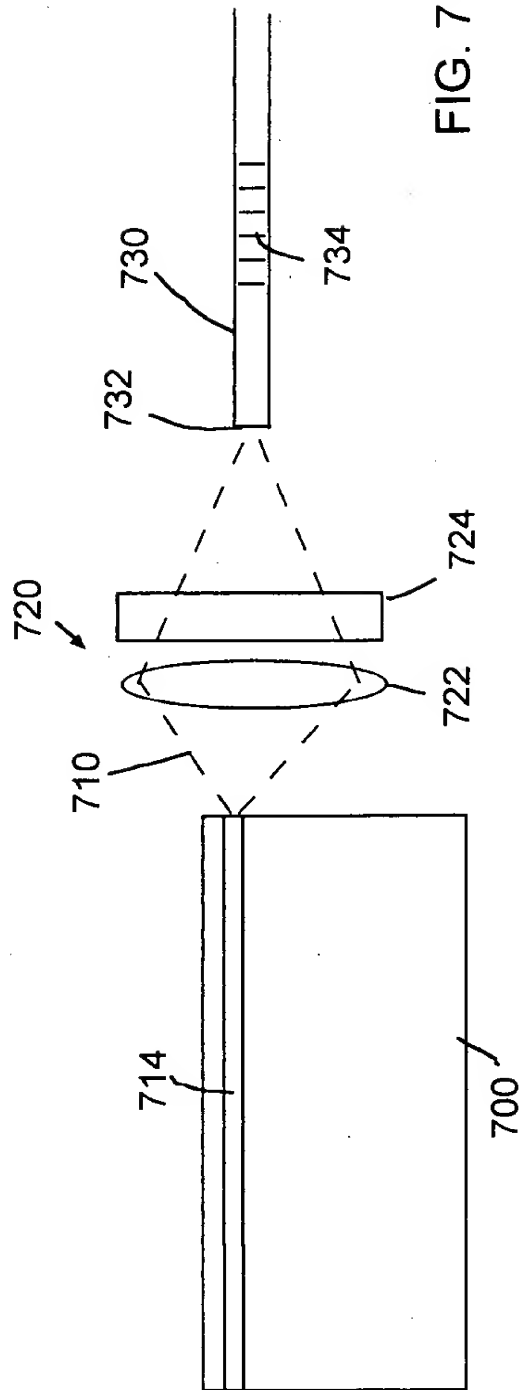
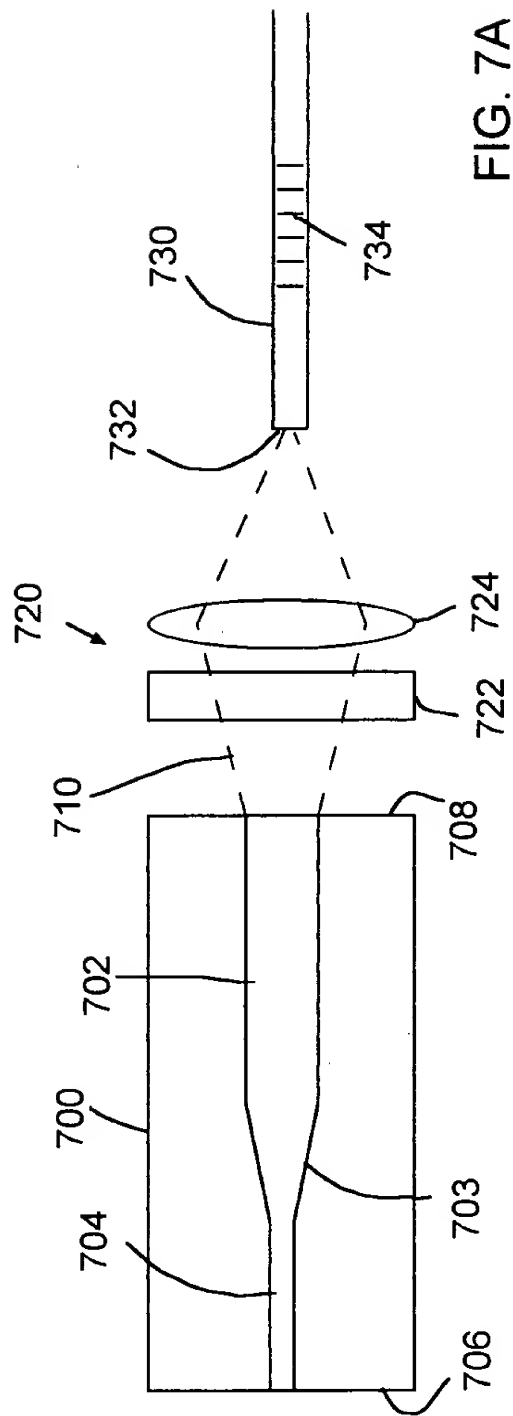
Fig. 4

A hand-drawn graph showing the relationship between Output Power (mW) and Current (mA). The y-axis is labeled 'Output Power mW' with values 200, 400, 600, 800, and 1000. The x-axis is labeled 'Current mA' with values 300, 600, 900, and 1200. A straight line starts at the origin (0,0) and passes through points (300, 200), (600, 400), (900, 600), and (1200, 800).

Fig. 5

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing Kink power (mW) on the Y-axis versus Wafer # on the X-axis. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 800 mW, and the X-axis ranges from 0 to 50. Two data series are plotted: one using open circles and another using solid squares. Both series show a general upward trend in kink power as the wafer number increases, with some fluctuations. The open circles generally have higher kink power values than the solid squares.

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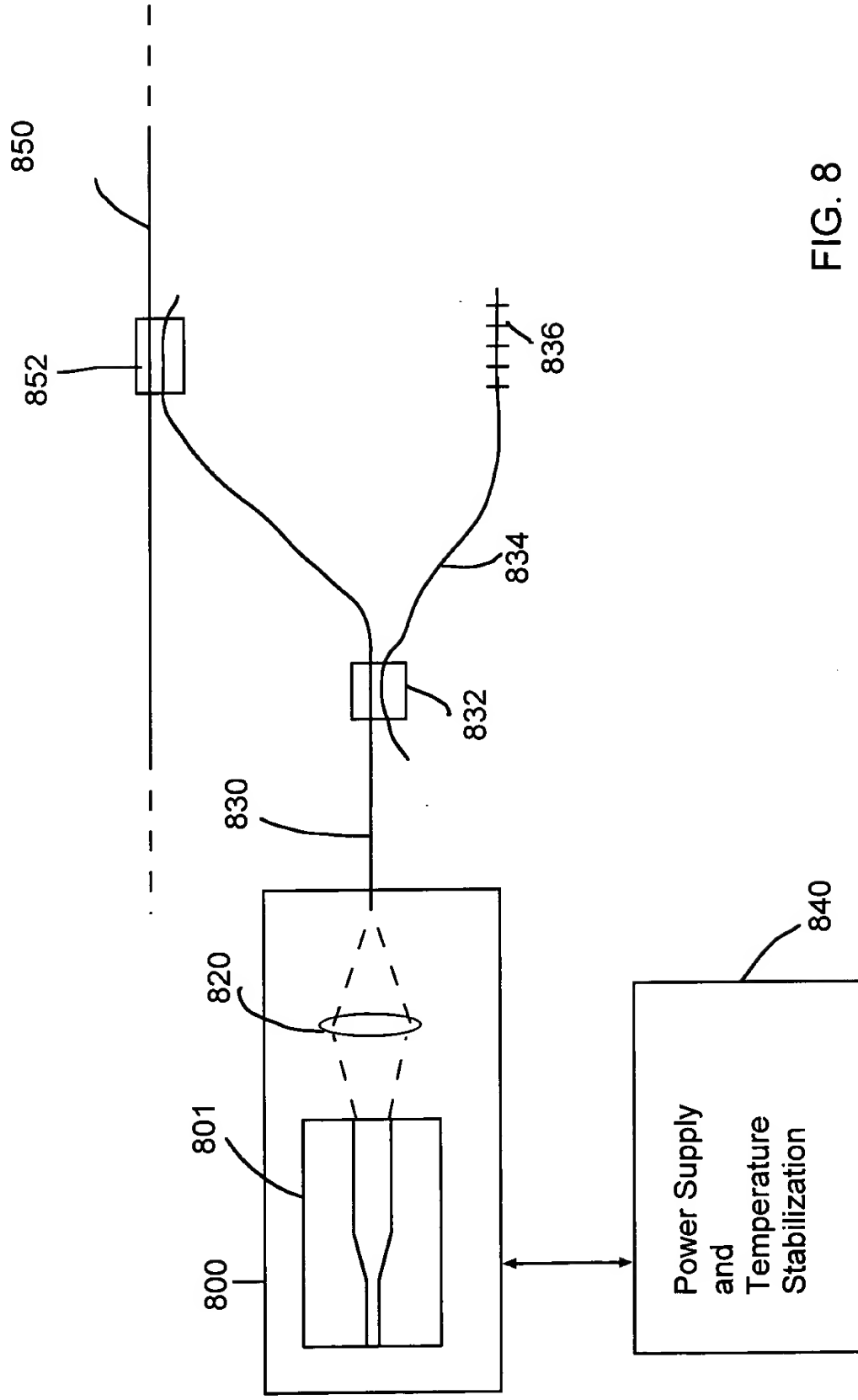


FIG. 8